

Whole System Approach (WSA) co-ordinator

The lead in Moray will be reconsidered given changes to structures and teams within Moray.

Community Justice

Youth Justice WSA will be a standing agenda item.

Youth Justice is engaged with Community Justice Partnership and will attend meetings on a quarterly basis.

Purpose - meetings will achieve awareness raising of WSA and engagement with WSA.

Membership of Community Justice is sufficiently and appropriately wide - including – but not limited to: -

Police: -

Housing: -

Health - public health:-

Court – Procurator Fiscal (PF): -

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS); -

Skills Development Scotland (SDS):-

Each of which is a Corporate Parent within the 2014 legislation

WSA approach will be detailed within the strategic plan for Community Justice 2019-2022.

Policy and Strategy

Within the Moray Children's Services Plan 2017-2020 the following is reflected: -

“The Whole System Approach is a Scottish Government initiative intended *** to achieve positive outcomes for our most vulnerable young people, ****. Adopting a Whole System Approach encourages all of us to find new ways of working ****.

The approach emphasises the need for earlier intervention with all young people **under the age of 18** who are engaged in offending behaviour and who come to the attention of the Children's Hearing System, the Police, the Courts or other agencies. By having more streamlined and consistent responses that work across all systems we aim to achieve better outcomes for young people and their communities across Moray.”

The opportunity to extend the age to 21years and up to 26 years for Care Experienced Young People (CEYP) is welcomed.

Established processes

Processes in place are reported to be consistent with those applied across Scotland, and we will measure outcomes to ensure we achieve consistency in approach.

The PF sends details of charges to a central location based in Stirling for consideration of diversion from prosecution. When diversion is not appropriate, the case is referred back for court processes. When diversion from prosecution is considered to be a viable option referral is made to the specific social worker in the Criminal Justice team who has that remit for progressing systems for diversion from prosecution and referring to Youth Justice for support and intervention. This system currently applies within the WSA for young people currently aged 16-18yrs.

The focus of the reinvigoration and extension of WSA is to include young people up to the age of 21 years, and where the young person has care experience, apply this process up to the age of 26 years.

To support the analysis of this process, in addition to quarterly partnership meetings, there are specific meetings with the PF, that apply across what had been the Northern Partnership. Amongst other things, these meetings reflect on outcomes from diversion.

Moving forward – Youth Justice and the Community Justice Partnership welcome the opportunity to extend the approach of WSA to young adults:

- in the general population up to 21yrs and then, consistent with duties inherent within corporate parenting
- up to 26yrs for people who are care experienced.

Planning

The initial plan is to: -

1. Increase the hours of a project worker who is skilled in the working practices within Youth Justice: so has existing knowledge of youth development and key processes. To increase the working weekly hours from the current 28 hrs to 35 hrs. The focus of his work will be to: -
 - (i) Act as coordinator for children and young people who are evidencing being in crisis and showing patterns of increased offending.
 - (ii) Act as planner and coordinator for YP placed out of area on the basis of not only care but offending, planning for their return and supporting new behaviours and networks within Moray. Numbers are low – need and intensity of service is high.
 - (iii) Raise awareness with those who constitute the team around the young person and for young adults to support that wider knowledge with services who are less alert to that method of working.
2. To reinvigorate awareness and engagement with WSA. The senior referred to above, acting with others, will: -

- (i) Undertake an audit of those who have been trained in WSA
 - (ii) Confirm who remains in post
 - (iii) Assess additional need for breadth of knowledge
 - (iv) Seek to engage / possibly deliver training/ information sessions
 - (v) Capture measurable individual and service outcomes.
3. Revisit and invigorate restorative approaches. The senior, acting with others, particularly those within that wider service area within Community Justice will: -
- (i) Undertake an audit of those who have been trained in RJ
 - (ii) Assess additional need for breadth of knowledge
 - (iii) Support the roll out of this approach to those who more usually work with adults: this will support that widening of age range to include CEYP up to 26yrs (within corporate parenting) and referral processes.
4. An audit of existing skills in outdoor activities will consider where other areas for development may be.
5. The team and the community partnership will reflect on whether there is specific need for staff to be trained in group working with young people.
6. Additionally the team and the community partnership will reflect on the training needs, across services, in specific areas, for example: -
- (i) Young people who have sexually offended
 - (ii) Trauma and impact on development
 - (iii) Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACES) – and impact on development

The intended outcome will be to support the capacity, understanding and resilience of staff who work across the services and improve outcomes for children and young people.

7. Reporting will reflect numbers and outcomes. Outcomes will be evidenced by using the wellbeing web.

Jennifer Gordon
12 November 2018

Moray – Data Relevant to Sustaining and Advancing WSA**Criminal Justice Related**

Diversion from Prosecution Cases Commenced			
	16/17 years	18-20 years	21-25 years
2016/17	7	3	5
2015/16	15	3	0
2014/15	3	0	0
2013/14	13	1	2

Observations – the number of cases commenced for under 18's has decreased. Potential opportunity to increase diversion from prosecution for under 18's and scope the potential for 18 – 20 year olds.

This would need further analysis of offences being progressed through court and whether these could have been addressed via EEI or diversion.

<https://www2.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Crime-Justice/Datasets/DP>

Criminal Justice Social Work Reports (CJSWR)			
	16/17 years	18-20 years	21-25 years
2016/17	15	53	105
2015/16	15	54	107
2014/15	10	52	110
2013/14	11	74	87

Observations – the number of CJSWR requests increased in 2015/16 and did not reduce on 2016/17. Further analysis would be required to establish if there was potential for these cases to be addressed via other methods – Children's Hearing, EEI, Diversion etc.

<https://www2.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Crime-Justice/Datasets/SERs>

Community Payback Orders Commenced			
	16/17 years	18-20 years	21-25 years
2016/17	8	30	73
2015/16	8	35	72
2014/15	5	31	66
2013/14	9	43	59

Observations – The number of Community Payback Orders commenced increased in 2016/17. Further analysis could help identify whether there was a decrease in the number of custodial sentences, could any of the cases have been remitted to the hearing?

<https://www2.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Crime-Justice/Datasets/SocialWork/CPOs>

APPENDIX I

SCRA Data 2017-18

Table 1 - Children and young people referred and referrals received by sex

	Female	Male	Total
Children	53	84	137
Referrals	75	162	237

Table 6 - Children and young people referred by age and grounds of referral

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16+	Total
Non-Offence	13	9	7	7	10	<5	0	9	5	<5	5	6	7	11	12	12	0	114
Offence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5	<5	<5	5	8	10	13	<5	32
Total	13	9	7	7	10	<5	0	9	5	5	6	6	11	18	20	22	<5	137

SCRA LA Breakdown - <https://www.scra.gov.uk/resources/?type=statistics>

SCRA Data 2016-17

Table 1 - Children and young people referred and referrals received by gender

APPENDIX I

	Female	Male	Total
Children	73	98	171
Referrals	91	128	219

Table 6 - Children and young people referred by age and grounds of referral

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16+	Total
Non-Offence	18	9	10	10	9	7	6	9	7	9	5	5	7	13	13	15	<5	150
Offence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	6	5	7	14	0	31
Total	18	9	10	10	9	7	6	9	7	9	6	5	12	17	19	24	<5	171

SCRA LA Breakdown - <https://www.scra.gov.uk/resources/?type=statistics>

Observations – Slight increase in the number of referrals to SCRA from 2016/17 to 2017/18 but less children referred – more referrals for less children. Little change in the offence referrals. More analysis could help identify whether more children could have remained on a CSO or if cases joint reported could have been retained by the Reporter.